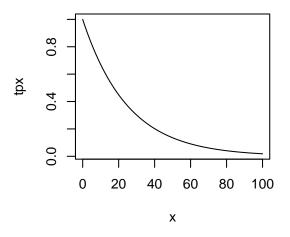
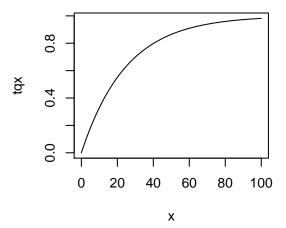
## 1 Survival Models

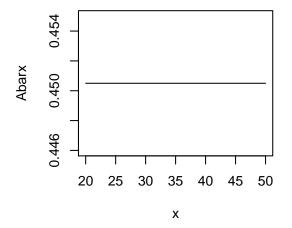
By overriding the force of mortality and global parameters, we can use makehams to implement a variety of survival models. For instance, it is possible to use a constant force of mortality,  $\mu$  or a uniform pdf for T(x).

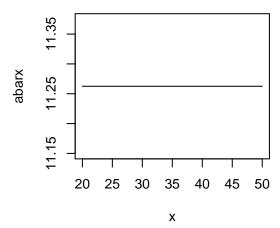
## 1.1 Constant force of mortality

```
For CFM, use the cfm function
> library(makehams)
> cfm()
> tpx(5,20)
[1] 0.8187308
> Ax(20, c=1)
[1] 0.4505003
> annx(20, c=1)
[1] 11.26251
> Ax(x=21,c=1) - annx(x=21,c=1)*Ax(x=20,c=1)/annx(x=20,c=1)
[1] -5.551115e-17
> thV(t=0,h=1,s=0.05)
[1] 0
> par(mfrow=c(2,2))
> plot(tpx, 0, 100)
> plot(tqx, 0, 100)
> plot(function(x) sapply(x, function(s) Ax(s,c=1)), 20, 50, ylab="Abarx", xlab="x")
> plot(function(x) sapply(x, function(s) annx(s,c=1)), 20, 50, ylab="abarx", xlab="x")
```





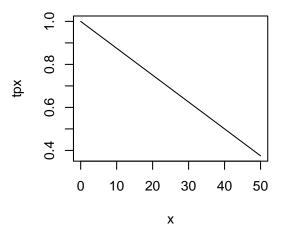


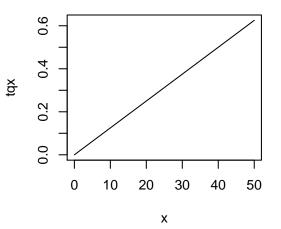


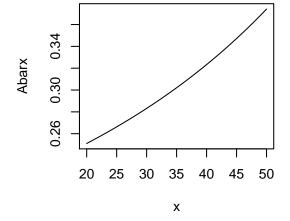
## 1.2 De Moivre's Law

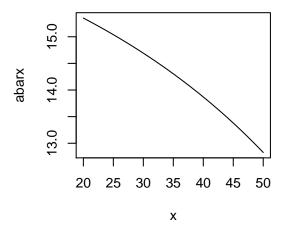
For De Moivre's Law, we can use the demoivres function

```
> demoivres()
> tpx(5,20)
[1] 0.9375
> Ax(x=20,c=1)
[1] 0.2510299
> annx(x=20,c=1)
[1] 15.35084
> Ax(x=21,c=1) - annx(x=21,c=1)*Ax(x=20,c=1)/annx(x=20,c=1)
[1] 0.003893153
> thV(t=0,h=1,s=0.05)
[1] 0.003891068
> par(mfrow=c(2,2))
> plot(tpx, 0, 50)
> plot(tqx, 0, 50)
> plot(function(x) sapply(x, function(s) Ax(s,c=1)), 20, 50, ylab="Abarx", xlab="x")
> plot(function(x) sapply(x, function(s) annx(s,c=1)), 20, 50, ylab="abarx", xlab="x")
```









## 1.3 Makeham's Law

For Makeham's Law, we can use the makehams function

```
> makehams()
> tpx(5,20)
[1] 0.9987601
> Ax(x=20,c=1)
[1] 0.05043333
> annx(x=20,c=1)
[1] 19.46226
> Ax(x=21,c=1) - annx(x=21,c=1)*Ax(x=20,c=1)/annx(x=20,c=1)
[1] 0.002400081
> thV(t=0,h=1,s=0.05)
[1] 0.002434979
> par(mfrow=c(2,2))
> plot(tpx, 0, 50)
> plot(tqx, 0, 50)
> plot(function(x) sapply(x, function(s) Ax(s,c=1)), 20, 50, ylab="Abarx", xlab="x")
> plot(function(x) sapply(x, function(s) annx(s,c=1)), 20, 50, ylab="abarx", xlab="x")
```

